

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. JOHN W. ELLIS,
OF ROWAN COUNTY.

We again call the attention of our Democratic citizens throughout the county of New Hanover, to our suggestion in reference to holding meetings to-morrow, Saturday, May 15th, for the appointment of three delegates from each Captain's district to the County Convention, to be held at Wilmington on Tuesday of June Court. If it meets their approbation we think it will work well.

Now, nearly two years ago, a gentleman named Gilmer, John A. Gilmer, was the candidate of the opposition to Democracy. We hardly care what name that opposition may happen to bear at any particular time, the true spirit is opposition, and opposition only. We went twice to hear Mr. Gilmer and Gov. Bragg. One time these gentlemen spoke at the Railroad here, under the passenger shed, and there was a large assemblage—a very large assemblage indeed, and the portions of that assemblage who supported Mr. Gilmer, were mainly the same with those who are expected to support Mr. McRae. Mr. Gilmer avowed his reliance upon the anti-Democratic element, and no one can doubt that Mr. McRae must place his reliance upon the same element. The press that raised hosannas to Mr. Gilmer, are the same that now cry aloud for Mr. McRae. So far the coincidence—now for the variance.

It is now the cue of this opposition to cry aloud for a distribution of the public lands or their proceeds, or, in fact, for some measure by which the public works of the States shall be constructed with the help of money drawn out of the Federal Treasury. Stripped of all its flummery, it means Federal assumption of State debts and Internal Improvements by the General Government, with the inevitable incident of Federal taxation for these purposes, and of the equally inevitable result of a loss of State independence. These are plain words, but they are truths.

Two years ago John A. Gilmer opposed Thos. Bragg, just as D. K. McRae opposes J. W. Ellis. The very same presses support Mr. McRae that supported Mr. Gilmer. The central Know Nothing organ at Raleigh is Mr. McRae's organ, as it was Mr. Gilmer's—our neighbour here, the *Herald*, will go it strong for Mr. McRae, as it did for Mr. Gilmer, and all this with a most marvellous consistency, in the great essential of opposing the Democratic party. It is true that two years ago Mr. Gilmer had nothing to say about the public lands, although then, distribution, however untenable, would not have appeared so ridiculous as it now does in the face of an exhausted treasury, with nothing to distribute. Then the treasury of the United States was overflowing—now it is empty and forced to resort to loans—then, Mr. Gilmer and his friends forgot North Carolina and her "share"; to pitch into the Pope and the foreigners—now, they neglect the foreigners and the Pope, to pitch in for a "share" of the deficit in the Federal Treasury. But they are consistent in one thing—they keep butting away at the Democratic party. The anecdote of the ram butting the mallet is too old to be repeated on paper, but apparently about being exemplified in practice.

Congress.

On Saturday, both Houses met for the purpose of hearing evolutions pronounced upon the life and character of Judge Evans, the late Senator from South Carolina. The Senate was addressed by Mr. Hammond, of S. C., Mr. Benjamin, of La., Mr. Hale, of N. Hampshire, and Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts. In the House, speeches were delivered by Mr. McQueen, of S. C., and Mr. Bock, of Virginia. The remarks of the speakers in both Houses were eloquent and in good taste. The usual resolutions of respect were adopted, and the funeral was attended by both houses in a body. No business was transacted on Saturday.

The Senate on Tuesday took up and passed a bill for the settlement of certain private land claims in Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri.

The balance of the open session was taken up with the discussion of the bill for the repeal of the fishery boundaries. Mr. Hale and Mr. Seward contended that the fisheries were the nurseries of seamen for the Navy and ought not to be regarded as merely local interests.—Messrs. Mallory, Davis and Pugh spoke against the bill.

On Tuesday the House of Representatives passed the Senate bill for the admission of Minnesota by yeas 157, nays 38.

The preamble to the resolutions for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, reported by Mr. Cleggman from the Committee on Foreign Relations, was rejected by the House by 92 majority. Without coming to a vote on the resolutions themselves, the House adjourned. We think there is little doubt that these resolutions will either be permitted to lie quiet, or else be formally rejected this session. Negotiations are now pending, the result of which, it is believed, will be regarded as satisfactory. Under this state of the case the administration may not, and we presume does not desire any action as might tend to embarrass the progress of affairs which are now approaching a satisfactory adjustment, or are thought to be approaching such adjustment, for nothing certain and conclusive can be predicted with regard to any adjustment with Great Britain. There will always be some screw loose in the machinery of our intercourse with her. It will be time enough, however, to place in the hands of the Executive the power contemplated by the resolution, when such Executive asks for it. If we are not mistaken the Executive does not, just now, ask for the passage of the resolutions introduced by Mr. Cleggman, nor were they introduced after any consultation with the President. Both friends and enemies are willing to leave with the Executive the conduct of negotiations for which that department is responsible, and certainly no Congress will force powers upon a President, for which he does not ask, and which indeed he hardly desires, since the conferring of such powers at a particular juncture might look like an act of war or a threat against a party with whom a peaceable and cordial agreement was likely to be made without it.

Congress will probably adjourn within a month.—There is little likelihood for it to do. The magnificent schemes of plunder which might have been warmed into existence by the stimulating influence of an overflowing treasury, have been chilled out. Western Railroad grants are not. No distribution of public lands or proceeds is possible. Even the French Spoliation Bill is permitted to pass over quietly until the next session. It is agreed that no general River and Harbor Bill will be brought forward. The Senate Committee on Commerce have agreed to report no bill of the kind. And after all, there will be a deficit, even in spite of loans. There is no such speedy revival of imports as was expected, although there may be a brisk Fall trade, or there may not. Utah is a drain. We would like to see Brigham Young and some thousands of the Saints put through a course of thirty-nine each, well laid on and repeated every three weeks. The whole Mormon crowd, bodies and souls, bones and breeches, are not worth half of what the reproaches are going to cost Uncle Sam, and you and I, and all of us are "Uncle Sam."

The *Herald* learns that Rutherford County has voted in favor of a subscription of \$60,000 to the capital stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R. Co. The vote was taken on Thursday last and stood—yeas, 734; nays, 614.

N. C. University Magazine.—Steadman's Magazine.

There are some things which we are fully resolved to do, and yet which we are too prone to defer—to put off from day to day, until we have become almost ashamed to turn to them at all. There are other things which we feel a delicacy in approaching, from the simple reason that we hardly know how to handle them after we have actually taken hold.

The North Carolina University Magazine comes under the first head; Steadman's Magazine under the second. The April number of the University Magazine had been on our table for some weeks before we found time and opportunity to give it a careful perusal. We have at last found the time and have been amply repaid. We will not say that the Magazine is all that experience and the command of ample means might have made it, but we can truly bear testimony to the fact that it is highly creditable to the taste and ability of its youthful editors, who are shortly to sever the connection that has existed between them and their *Alma Mater*, and to enter upon the broader theatre of the world. The leading article upon "The Unity of the Races," is from the pen of Bishop Atkinson, and is marked by the terseness of style, and closeness of logical deduction which so eminently characterize the productions of the distinguished author. This, as first in order, is also first in ability; but the reviews, essays and editorial contributions which make up the balance of the number, are, if not absolutely perfect, at least remarkably free from sophomoric affectation, while in some cases they exhibit a maturity of thought beyond what we had any right to expect. Edited by E. G. J. Bell, H. T. Brown, W. M. Coleman, W. C. Lord, T. W. Mason, J. W. Wright.

Steadman's Magazine comes before the world with higher pretensions—it asserts for itself a more prominent position—it claims to represent and embody the culture and literary taste of North Carolina, and, measurably of the South. This difficulty then immediately presents itself: As a distinctive southern publication—a North Carolina publication—it has claims upon the conductors of the North Carolina press—claims which we, as humble members of the "press gang" of the State, fully recognize. But on the other hand, if we endorse all the assumptions of the editor, we announce at once to the world that we adopt that editor as the exponent of our literature, and are willing to have that literature judged by the standard which he has erected.

Now, in all candor and sincerity, we must say, that however much we may desire to see Mr. Steadman's Magazine succeed, and we do wish to see it succeed, we cannot lend our feeble efforts towards the promotion of its success upon the conditions which he seems inclined to impose. We have read carefully every word of editorial in the number for May—others, upon whose judgments we rely, have done the same, and a due regard for the literary character of the State compels us to add that we have been disappointed—that we, at least, cannot consent that the literature of North Carolina should be judged by the standard there in set up. This much, even, we would not have felt called upon to utter, but that silence might have been understood to mean consent.

The typographical execution of the work is very good, and some of the contributions exhibit more than average ability.

Southern Commercial Convention.

Yesterday, the 10th instant, was the day appointed for the meeting of the Southern Commercial Convention at Montgomery, Alabama. The appearances led us to the conclusion that the gathering must be a small one. We think that very few persons have gone on from points North of this. We see that some delegates have been appointed from a town up in the mountains of this State, and we think some similar movement has been made in the town of Elizabeth City, but generally speaking, North Carolina does not appear to feel or care to display any interest in the "Convention." Her larger and more commercial towns appointed no delegates, and it is very doubtful if any would have gone, even if they had been appointed. In good truth North Carolina has no interest in the schemes that these meetings are got together to promote. She can have no great pleasure in witnessing or listening to squabbles between the representatives of certain aspiring sections whose aim is to secure for the section or sections they represent, some advantage over other sections of the South, and this is to be called "building up Southern markets," etc. In the talk about Norfolk steamers and Virginia improvements, and New Orleans capital, and Charleston something else, North Carolina is wholly forgotten; she is as much ignored by her southern friends as by her northern foes. Neither seem to regard her in any other light than as a good easy State, willing to be bled; and, unfortunately, her own course has given too much reason for this opinion in regard to her. It will be for her people hereafter to show that they can and will take care of their own interests; that they will act as becomes the citizens of a State, not as the mere inhabitants of a strip of land between two States.

In yesterday's issue of the *Wilmington Herald* Messrs. Charles E. & Ravenscroft Burr announce that they have purchased the office of that paper, and have made arrangements to continue the publication under their joint control as editors and proprietors. Their introductory remarks leave no doubt of their fitness for the position whose duties and responsibilities they have thus formally assumed, and we most cheerfully welcome them into the editorial profession, trusting that it may be their fate to realize as many of the pleasures and as few of the disappointments incident to that pursuit, as reasonable men can hope for.

The Messrs. Burr, we believe, have virtually the editors of the *Herald* for some months past, and have sustained the paper with much ability. By the way, the *Herald* came out yesterday in a new and handsome dress, looking remarkably well indeed.

Daily Journal, 11th inst.

Wilmington & Topsail Sound R. Road Co.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the above Company, was held yesterday in this place. From the report of the President and Directors, we learn that the amount of tolls for the last twelve months has been \$2,291.85 being some \$270 below the receipts for the year previous. This is attributed, no doubt correctly, to the very short pea crop of the past year.

The President strenuously advocates the policy and necessity of keeping up the road in good condition, even if the necessary repairs for that purpose should decrease the amount of dividends, or even cause a temporary suspension of them. In this we think he is clearly right. Unless the Road is kept in good order it ceases to be property at all, and goes down at once, and with it all chance of future income or even of public accommodation.—Daily Journal, 11th inst.

Commissioners' Appointments.
The Commissioners of Navigation, at a meeting of the Board yesterday, made the following appointments: W. J. Love, Clerk, re-appointed. Geo. Houston, Harbor Master. Dr. Jas. F. McRae, Jr., Port Physician, re-appointed. S. H. Martin, Shipping Master, re-appointed. E. A. Arey, and Elkanah Allen, Fumigators at Smithville; and Wm. H. Briggs at Federal Point. Daily Journal, 11th inst.

"BETTER!"—The Fayetteville Observer says, "We (Fayetteville) are becoming decidedly a popular town." If so, the Observer must feel disappointed, for it has done everything that it could to repel every advance towards kindness between Fayetteville and other sections. Let an editor in Wilmington say anything for a Fayetteville work, and the Observer sneers; let him say nothing, and the Observer groans.

North Carolina Medical Society.

We are requested by the Secretary of this Society to state that there will be a special train furnished for the occasion by the courteous President of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Co. This train will leave Goldsboro' on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., and reach Newbern at 4 o'clock same day. It will be necessary to procure return tickets, or regular passage rates will be charged.

This is an occasion that should induce the Physicians of the State to leave the toils of the profession for a few days, to participate in the pleasures that must be derived from such annual associations of gentlemen engaged in the same pursuits. The benefits derivable are very great, and it is confidently expected that a large delegation will be in attendance than ever has heretofore been present.

Common School Fund.

The following is the amount of the Spring distribution to the annexed Counties respectively:—

Bladen,	\$ 962 88
Brunswick,	714 12
Columbus,	626 96
Cumberland,	1,276 06
Duplin,	1,333 32
Edgewood,	1,302 12
Hallifax,	1,560 84
Harnett,	850 70
Johnston,	1,337 02
Jones,	472 20
Lenoir,	471 84
Mecklenburg,	1,406 88
Nash,	948 58
New Hanover,	1,708 32
Onslow,	844 80
Robeson,	1,329 60
Rowan,	1,479 48
Sampson,	1,477 32
Wayne,	1,238 09
Wilson,	710 45

King's Shingle Machine.

This Machine is represented to us by gentlemen in whom we place implicit reliance, as the most perfect Machine of its kind yet invented. This being a fact, it is evidently well worth while for those engaged, or those who contemplate engaging, any time shortly, in the manufacture of shingles, to give it a trial, or at least an examination. We learn that shingles made by this machine command a higher price than those made in ordinary or old fashioned way. The proprietor's advertisement may be seen in this paper.

The New Orleans correspondent of the *Washington Union*, under date of May 2d, says that "nearly fourteen hogheads of leaf tobacco were sold last week by one of our leading factorage houses on Magazine street. The owners will realize from one hundred and eighty to two hundred thousand dollars."

Sixth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the W. & T. S. Plank Road Co., held the 10th day of May, 1858.

The meeting was duly organized by calling Geo. R. French to the Chair, and appointing Robt. H. Cowan Secretary. The Secretary and Mr. John J. Conoley were appointed a Committee to verify proxies and ascertain the amount of stock represented. They reported that a majority of the capital stock was represented, whereupon the meeting was declared duly organized and ready for business.

The Report of the President and Directors was then read, and on motion the recommendations of the Report were referred to the action of the future Board of Directors.

The report of the Secretary and Treasurer was next read and received.

The meeting then proceeded to ballot for President for the ensuing year, and N. N. Nixon was unanimously re-elected. The following gentlemen were re-elected Directors: A. H. VanBokkelen, Edward Kidder, A. J. DeRosier, Jr., D. C. Fitch, D. R. Goran, Jos. M. Poy, Wm. A. Wright, C. D. Ellis.

On motion, Geo. R. French and John J. Conoley were chosen Auditing Committee for the ensuing year. The meeting then adjourned.

GEORGE R. FRENCH, Chairman.

R. H. COWAN, Secretary.

For the Journal.

WHITEVILLE, May 10th, 1858.

In accordance with previous notice, from the counties of Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, delegates appeared in the Court House in Whiteville, from the above counties, for the purpose of holding a Convention to nominate a suitable candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the Senate of the next General Assembly for this State.

On motion of Forney George, Esq., Richard Wooten, Esq., was called upon to act as chairman of the meeting, and J. W. Ellis was appointed secretary. The delegates were enrolled as follows:

Bladen—Wm. D. McNeill, Shade Wooten, Amos High, M. W. Pridden, W. A. Melvin.

Brunswick—Mr. A. Y. Powell.

Columbus—Wm. H. Toomey, P. L. Vail, F. George, John Mills, Wm. J. Stanley, D. W. Williamson, O. H. Powell, J. W. Rouse, N. L. Williamson, A. J. Baldwin, W. K. Gore, J. P. Lee, J. C. Pridden, A. F. Powell.

When, on motion, the delegates were requested to regard and form themselves into a committee to report resolutions and business for the action of the meeting. The delegates retired, and after consultation, reported through their chairman, F. George, Esq., the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the several delegates from Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus counties, in Convention assembled, according to previous notice, do recommend to the voters of the said counties the name of Thomas D. McDowell, to represent them in the Senate of the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomination of the Hon. John W. Ellis, as the candidate for the gubernatorial Chair of North Carolina in the coming election, and that we pledge him our undivided and earnest support.

Resolved, That Thos. L. Vail, Dr. A. Y. Powell, and Wm. D. McNeill be appointed a committee to inform Thos. D. McDowell, Esq., of his nomination, and request his acceptance of the same.

During the absence of the committee, N. L. Williamson, Esq., was called upon to address the meeting. Mr. Williamson responded in a very happy manner, showing the necessity of unanimity and concert of action in the party, and urged upon all good Democrats to stand fast in the coming contest, and rally unflinchingly around their standard, and to the support of the Union.

After the nomination of Mr. McDowell had been confirmed, a large portion of the Democracy of Columbus being present, it was suggested that some one be put in nomination as a candidate to represent the county of Columbus in the House of Commons in the next General Assembly of this State: whereupon, A. F. Powell nominated D. F. Williamson, Esq., which nomination was unanimously confirmed.

On motion, T. L. Vail, F. George, and A. F. Powell, Esqs., were appointed a committee to inform Mr. Williamson of his nomination. The committee waited on Mr. Williamson, and informed him of his nomination. Whereupon, he appeared in the Convention, and in a very appropriate address, accepted the same.

On motion, the secretary was directed to forward the proceedings of this meeting to the *Wilmington Journal*, with a request that they be published.

No other business appearing before the house, the Convention adjourned.

RICHARD WOOTEN, Ch'n.

J. W. ELLIS, Sec'y.

COTTAGE HILL, MAY 6TH, 1858.

To the Voters of New Hanover County:

As I do not desire to be a candidate for re-election as your representative in the State in the next Legislature of North Carolina, I deem it proper, without further delay, to give you this information, in order that you may have ample time to select a suitable person to fill my place. In making this announcement, permit me to return my grateful acknowledgments to the people of the county, for the favor and confidence with which I have been honored. You have never refused me anything in the way of public or political preference which I have asked at your hands. For eight consecutive elections, you elected me to the office of High Sheriff of your county, mostly without opposition, and twice as your representative in the Senate in the Legislature, by an almost unanimous vote. These evidences of the esteem of my countrymen and neighbors, I shall always remember with a deep sense of gratitude.

With great respect, your fellow-citizen,

OWEN FENNELL.

From Havana.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—The steamer Black Warrior has arrived from Havana on the 3d inst. Considerable excitement prevailed, owing to insinuations to the effect that the vessel was carrying contraband of American vessels by British cruisers. Some American captains have determined to resist these insinuations of their rights. Sugar dull.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR UTAH.

St. Louis, May 9.—Maj. Gen. Smith has issued elaborate orders relative to the movement of the trains and troops of the Utah forces. The trains are to be divided into divisions of two hundred and twenty-five wagons each, and the troops are to be organized into columns, each column constituting the escort of a division. A general supply train, and the first column under command of Lieut. Col. Andrews, are already organized and ordered to march. The second column, under Lieut. Col. Monroe, composing the escort of the first division of supplies, march from Leavenworth on the 15th inst. The third column, under Col. May, marches on the 20th. The fourth column, under Col. Smith, marches on the 25th. The fifth column, under Col. Sumner, marches on the 30th. The sixth column, under Maj. Emory, marches on the 4th of June. These columns for the present constitute the first brigade of Utah forces under command of Gen. Harney. Each column is to be supplied with four months' provisions, which are to be replenished when passing Fort Kearney and Laramie.—General Smith is yet in this city, and it is stated that he will be in St. Louis on the 12th inst. to remain here a short period. Four companies of the sixth infantry left Leavenworth on the 6th inst. One company from Fort Riley will join them at Fort Kearney. John Hartnett, Secretary for Utah, left yesterday for Leavenworth.

Utah Affairs.

St. Louis, May 10.—Advices received at Fort Independence, report an arrival of a train from Fort Scott. The train left on the 3d of March last, but was detained seventeen days by a snow storm. The head of the Utah army was good, but provisions were getting scarce, and Gen. Johnson was anxiously awaiting the arrival of Capt. Murray. The train met Hoffman's command 140 miles beyond Fort Kearney.

Twelve hundred troops for Utah have arrived here within the last three days, and proceeded immediately to Fort Leavenworth. All the streams are at high water and are overflowing the Plains. Gen. Smith leaves today for Fort Leavenworth.

Later from the Utah Army.

St. Louis, May 11.—The Independence Messenger mentions the arrival there of three men direct from Camp Scott. They report the troops in good health, but provisions scarce. General Johnson would not be able to move forward till a fresh supply of animals was received. They met an express from New Mexico which reported that Capt. Marcy would not reach Camp Scott before the 1st of June, in consequence of the snow upon the mountains.

They met also Col. Hoffman, with two companies of cavalry and 150 wagons, containing supplies, 120 miles east of Fort Laramie, on the 10th of April. There were about 100 more wagons ready to leave Fort Laramie as soon as Col. H. arrived there. These trains were expected to reach Gen. Johnson by the 1st of May.—The ox trains started this spring were met at the Big Blue, but in consequence of the weather, they were making but slow progress.

General Conference.

We have received the proceedings of the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which were enacted on Tuesday. The report of the committee to the general board. The conference met at half past 8 o'clock. Bishop Kavanagh opened the session, by reading a portion of scripture, and giving out a hymn. Bishop Paine then occupied the chair until the minutes of Monday were read and approved, after which Bishop Pierce took the chair, and called for petitions, memorials and appeals. We subjoin the following:

James Stacy of the South Carolina Conference, presented a memorial from M. A. McKibbin, T. M. P. P. and R. R. Johnson, asking an alteration of the discipline on the subject of Class-meetings, placing this institution on the same ground as other prudential means of grace, and not as a condition of membership in the church.

G. K. Marshall added, and that it be printed.

C. K. Marshall preferred its reference to a special committee. He said it was a matter of great importance. Class-meeting had, in a measure, gone down in his part of the country. It was a great calamity.—What was the cause? Was there any remedy? Doubtless it the remedy was presented in the memorial. There is a remedy and we ought to find it. It is demanded by the best interests of the Church. The Committee on Revisals will have a great deal to do. Therefore, he moved that the memorial be referred to a special committee.

C. F. Deems proposed that the committee be constituted of one member from each Conference.

It was finally agreed to refer the memorial to a special committee of five.

G. W. Langhorne and W. B. Rowie, presented a preamble and resolution, touching the use and application of the church's funds, which were referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals.

C. D. Oliver and G. W. Carter presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on Sabbath Schools:

Resolved, That for the thorough instruction and indoctrination of those uniting with our Church, a committee be appointed to prepare a catechism, embracing the history, doctrine, polity, and economy of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

A letter from a highly esteemed friend now in Nashville informs us that there are 151 delegates in attendance. All the Bishops are present, and in the enjoyment of excellent health. We will give the letter a place in to-morrow's *Express*. It is one of decided interest.—*Petersburg Express*.

General Conference.

The proceedings of Wednesday, May 5th, have reached us. They possess but little interest. The Conference seems to drag rather slowly. Bishop Pierce was in the chair Wednesday at the opening. Lovich Pierce opened the session by reading a portion of God's Word and giving out a hymn. Bishop Early then took the chair and the Conference proceeded to business.

Rev. J. G. Jones presented a complaint made against Bishop Early by James McClellan, of Mississippi.—The complaint did not involve the Christian or ministerial character of the Bishop, but set forth certain grievances in his administration, connected with the location of said McClellan by the Mississippi Conference without his consent.

It was proposed to refer the paper to the Committee on Episcopacy.

A considerable discussion ensued as to whether or not the charge and complaint should be read. In this discussion, Messrs. DeBish, L. Campbell, G. W. Langhorne, A. L. P. Greer, R. B. Boyl, Robert J. Bascom, E. Evans, S. P. Richardson, G. Jones, C. K. Marshall, and others participated. The complaint was finally read, and then on motion, referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. The Standing Committees have been announced. L. M. Lee is chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy; and J. E. Edwards is third on the Committee on Finance.

Among the adjusted claims upon the Publishing House, is one from Mrs. Eliza V. Bascom. J. H. Linn announced that Lexington, Ky., would be in nomination for the seat of the next General Conference.—*Petersburg Express*.

Delegates to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

The following is a list of the delegates in attendance at the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, now in session at Nashville, Tenn.

North Carolina.—David R. Nicholson, Wm. Barringer, C. F. Deems, Nathaniel L. Wilson, Rufus T. Heflin, Peter Doub, Norma F. Reid.

Virginia.—J. E. Edwards, W. B. Bennett, George W. Carter, Joseph H. Davis, D. S. Doggett, Bishop Early, G. W. Langhorne, Wm. B. Rowie, Leroy M. Lee, Robert Michaels, Leonidas Roscoe, Wm. A. Smith.

South Carolina.—William W. Wightman, Whitecoat A. Gamewell, Albert M. Shipp, Hugh A. C. Walker, Wm. A. McKeay, Nicholas Vail, Robert J. Boyd, John W. Kelly, James Stacy, Charles Betts.

Georgia.—Samuel Antion, John W. Glenn, Wm. J. Parks, Lovich Pierce, Jesse Boring, Alfred T. Mann, James E. Evans, Gadwell Jefferson Pearce, James B. Payne, William J. Sannett, Edward H. Myers, Walter Knox, Walter R. Branham.

Alabama.—Thomas O. Summers, Jefferson Hamilton, Oliver R. Bue, Archibald H. Walker, Frederick G. Ferguson, Edward Wadsworth, Thos. J. Koger, Thos. W. Dorman, Christopher D. Oliver, Philip P. Neely.

Florida.—Thomas N. Gardner, Simon P. Richardson, Peyton P. Smith, Stephen Anderson, John W. Mills.

Look out for Incendiaries and Robbers.

We regret to learn that Dr. L. A. Mills' Barn was set on fire last night about 10 o'clock, and entirely consumed, together with a quantity of Oats and Fodder, and two fine young horses. There had been no fire near the barn for some length of time, and there is no doubt but it was the work of some vile miscreant, whom we hope will be brought to speedy punishment.

We also learn that Mr. S. D. Hampton who was on his way from market, was last night robbed of about 400 in money and a number of notes, &c.—*Ruth Eng.*

Speaker Orr, it is supposed, will be the successor of Senator Evans, deceased, in the U. S. Senate.—Others say Col. Fickens.

Four Days Later from Europe.

The steamer Vanderbilt, with Liverpool dates to April 28th, four days later than the *Europa*, arrived at New York Monday morning. She brought two hundred passengers, \$126,000 in specie, and also special mails made up at the Paris and London offices, the regular mails being on the City of Baltimore. She reports encountering strong westerly gales.

Among the passengers by the Vanderbilt, are Rev. J. P. Donelan, Rev. James Donelan, Capt. Wilkin, U. S. Army, bearer of dispatches, and Henry S. Rogers.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Commons on Monday, in reply to a question, Gen. Peel stated that the entire exposure of the war in India will be defrayed by the East India Company.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer then moved that the House will, upon Friday next, resolve itself into a committee to consider the act to provide for the government of India. After referring to the overwhelming majority against Mr. Baring's motion: "that it is not expedient to legislate upon the government of India," he said that the majority had only given to the noble lord that the act of the government permission to bring in his bill, but by no means pledged the House to any of its details. When the present government came into power it thought it advisable to lay before the House a scheme for the government of India, which was in some respects like that of the preceding government, yet different from it in many material particulars.

Lord Palmerston said that the speech of the right honorable gentleman might have been very appropriate if he were moving the second reading of his own bill, instead of which, however, he was giving it as a funeral oration over the very measure—India bill No. 2—which he had himself murdered. The fact was, the Indian Minister was responsible to Parliament, and it was in Parliament the elective principle was required to secure a proper administration of the government in India. The committee would not be the government of India, it would only be the adviser of the Minister; for were it to have control there would be an end to ministerial responsibility. Under these circumstances, it would be absurd to have it appointed by the elective principle.

Mr. Gladstone said he was of opinion that it was rash to legislate at all while war still raged in India; but as Parliament had decided differently, he had bowed to that decision, but decided against the resolution which had been placed in the speaker's hand. He did not approve of either of the bills which had been presented to the House, for neither of them provided a council with such varied information with respect to India, as was to be found in the present court of directors. The first thing requisite was to provide for the protection of the people of India from the ignorance, the indiscretion and the errors of the government of India; and the next point was, that no wars, such as that in Persia, should be entered upon in that country without the knowledge of Parliament.

After some discussion, Lord Godehard said he would reserve to himself the right of moving on Friday, as an amendment, that the mode of procedure should be by bill and not by resolution. Mr. Horsman suggested that on Friday they should only come to the resolution that the government of India should be transferred to the Crown, and then that a committee should be appointed to ascertain the best mode of carrying out the resolution. After some discussion, the original resolution was agreed to. The committee of supply was postponed until Wednesday.

On the second reading of the excise duties bill, Mr. P. O'Brien opposed the increase of the spirit duty in Ireland, and moved as an amendment that the bill be read a second time that day six months.

Mr. Edmondson seconded the amendment.

After a short discussion, confined to the Irish members, the House divided, and the amendment was negatived by a majority of 227 to 35. The bill was then read a second time.